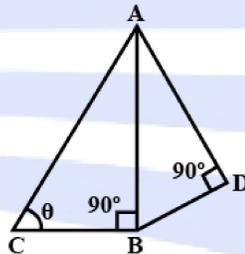


**M.M.: 20**
**Time: 30 min**
**General Instructions:**

- (i) There are 14 questions in this paper.  
 (ii) All questions are compulsory.

1. If  $\tan 3x = \sin 45^\circ \cos 45^\circ + \sin 30^\circ$ . Find  $x$  [1]
2. The altitude  $AD$  of  $\triangle ABC$ , in which  $\angle A$  obtuse and  $AD = 10$  cm, if  $BD = 10$  cm and  $CD = 10\sqrt{3}$ . Find  $\angle A$ . [1]
3. If  $2\sin A - 1 = 0$ , find acute angle  $A$ . [1]
4. Find the value of  $A$  if,  $(\operatorname{cosec} 2A - 2)(2\cot 3A - 1) = 0$  [1]
5. If  $\tan \theta = \cot \theta$ , then value of  $\cos \theta$ . [1]
6. If  $\sec \theta = x + \frac{1}{4x}$ , find the value of  $\sec \theta + \tan \theta$ . [2]
7.  $AD = 3$  cm,  $BD = 4$  cm and  $CB = 12$  cm, then the value of  $\tan \theta$  equals [2]



8. Prove that  $\frac{\sin \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} = \operatorname{cosec} \theta + \cot \theta$ . [2]
9. Prove that  $\frac{\tan \theta + \sin \theta}{\tan \theta - \sin \theta} = \frac{\sec \theta + 1}{\sec \theta - 1}$  [2]
10.  $2\sec^2 \theta - \sec^4 \theta - 2\operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta + \operatorname{cosec}^4 \theta = \cot^4 \theta - \tan^4 \theta$  [3]
11. If  $\tan^2 \theta = 1 - a^2$  prove that  $\sec \theta + \tan^3 \theta \operatorname{cosec} \theta = (2 - a^2)^{3/2}$  [3]
12. If  $\left(\frac{x}{a} \sin \theta - \frac{y}{b} \cos \theta\right) = 1$  and  $\frac{x}{a} \cos \theta + \frac{y}{b} \sin \theta = 1$ . Prove that  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 2$  [3]
13. If  $\cot \theta + \tan \theta = m$  and  $\sec \theta - \operatorname{cosec} \theta = n$ . Prove that  $(m^2 n)^{2/3} - (mn^2)^{2/3} = 1$  [4]

14. Prove that  $\frac{\cos A - \sin A - 1}{\cos A + \sin A + 1} = \operatorname{cosec} A + \cot A$

[4]

